

people to get ahead, the harder it is for individuals to realize their dreams.

Mr. Speaker, these commonsense truths apply, whether or not the Federal budget is in deficit or surplus. They apply, no matter what part of the business cycle the economy is in. They apply to those in industries and all sectors of the economy.

Quite simply, taxes are a drag on the economy, and an obstacle to people who are pursuing their dreams. Let us make it easier for people to make ends meet, get ahead, and save for the future, create new jobs, and pursue their dreams. Let us pass the tax cut plan as part of the balanced budget agreement.

GAO CONCLUSION ON PERSIAN GULF WAR ILLNESS NEEDS RE-ASSESSMENT

(Mr. SANDERS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. Speaker, according to the New York Times, a GAO report to be released later this week "harshly criticized the Pentagon and a special White House panel over their investigation of the illnesses reported by veterans of the 1991 Persian Gulf war, and has found that there is substantial evidence linking nerve gas and other chemical weapons to the sorts of health problems seen among the veterans."

Frankly, as a member of the Subcommittee on Human Resources of the gentleman from Connecticut, Mr. CHRIS SHAYS, which has been studying this issue for several years, the GAO conclusion is no surprise to me. Our committee has heard time and time again from scientists and scholars who believe very strongly that a major cause of Persian Gulf war ills is the synergistic effects of chemicals that our soldiers were exposed to, as well as drugs they were given as preventative measures, such as pyridostigmine bromide.

Mr. Speaker, the Presidential Advisory Committee on Gulf War Illnesses was wrong when it concluded in December 1996 that chemical exposure was not a cause of Persian Gulf illness, and that stress was the major factor. That error has delayed and deflected necessary research and treatment for tens of thousands of veterans who are suffering today.

Mr. Speaker, I am circulating a letter that I hope my colleagues will sign, asking the Presidential Advisory Committee to reassess its findings.

DEMOCRATS WANT THE GOVERNMENT TO TAKE MORE OF TAXPAYERS' MONEY

(Mr. SCARBOROUGH asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SCARBOROUGH. Mr. Speaker, in the immortal words of Ronald Wilson

Reagan, there you go again. We have been hearing claims of class warfare, of how the rich are somehow going to be soaking the poor, but the fact of the matter is that for 40 years Washington, DC has been soaking everybody, getting more and more tax revenue up to Washington, DC.

It was Democratic Senator BOB KERREY that ran an Independent Entitlements Council, and determined that in 30 years, our children, my 9-year-old boy when he is 39 years old, will be paying Washington 89 percent of every dollar that he makes in Federal taxes.

Yet, we bring tax relief to this floor, and time and time again it is the liberals, and some would say radicals, that are against it. They want Washington to have more and more and more, and what we in the Republican party are saying is government needs to have less and less and less, and let the people keep more and more of their money.

A TAX PLAN WHICH WILL ULTIMATELY BENEFIT ONLY THE RICH

(Ms. PELOSI asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, the gift horse of the gentleman from Texas [Mr. ARCHER], his tax cut plan, looks good now, but in the long-term only the rich will benefit. Those are not my words, but the words of the Philadelphia Inquirer, which pointed out the bogus nature of the Republican tax plan. As this chart clearly points out, 57.9 percent of the benefits of the Republican plan will go to the top 5 percent, those making over \$247,000 a year.

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Average Americans would be the biggest winners, the gentleman from Texas [Mr. ARCHER] says. I do not think so. Again, sounds nice, but it is bogus.

What the Republicans unveiled this week ought to be called Tax Relief for the Monied Class Act. Its focus on people trying to make ends meet lasts only for a few years. Over the long term, most of the tax savings flow to taxpayers whose incomes are much higher than the national average. If the Republican Party wants to stand or fall on that ground, waxing eloquent about a tax code that rewards risk taking, so be it. The elections in 1998 and 2000 could be a referendum on tax efficiency and fairness.

Mr. Speaker, I urge our colleagues to look carefully at who benefits from this tax proposal. Let us have tax fairness. Support the Democratic alternative.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. GIBBONS). Pursuant to the provisions of

clause 5 of rule I, the Chair announces he will postpone further proceedings today on each motion to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote is objected to under clause 4 of rule XV.

Such rollcall votes, if postponed, will be taken after debate has concluded on all motions to suspend the rules but not before 5 p.m. today.

ANDREW JACOBS, JR. POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. MCHUGH. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill—H.R. 1057—to designate the building in Indianapolis, IN, which houses the operations of the Circle City Station Post Office as the "Andrew Jacobs, Jr. Post Office Building," as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 1057

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION.

The building in Indianapolis, Indiana, which houses the operations of the Indianapolis Main Post Office shall be known and designated as the "Andrew Jacobs, Jr. Post Office Building".

SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the building referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Andrew Jacobs, Jr. Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New York [Mr. MCHUGH] and the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. FATTAH], each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York [Mr. MCHUGH].

Mr. MCHUGH. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 1057 was introduced by the chairman of the full committee, the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. BURTON], and, as required by the committee policy, supported by the entire Indiana delegation.

Mr. Speaker, the original bill designated the Circle City Station Post Office as the "Andrew Jacobs, Jr. Post Office Building." However, the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight approved the amendment proposed by the Subcommittee on Postal Service designating the facility housing the operation of the Indiana Main Post Office as a more appropriate building to bear the name of "Andrew Jacobs, Jr."

Mr. Speaker, as most of our colleagues in this House know full well, Andy Jacobs is and has always been a product of Indianapolis. After finishing high school in 1949 in that city, he entered the U.S. Marine Corps and served in the Korean conflict. He returned thereafter to his home State and received his B.S. degree from Indiana University and his LL.B. from Indiana University School of Law. He practiced law in that State and in that city, and